

land club on Tuesday night and had left the club on Wednesday morning. Between the time Williams left his club and the hour on Thursday night when the reporters found him at his country home outside of Baltimore no trace of his movements could be discovered by the Atlantic City detectives.

Mr. Williams has not appeared at Atlantic City since the report of the shooting of Mr. Roberts became public. One of his close friends who is stopping at the Brighton Hotel and who has been one of the principal advisers of Mrs. Williams since Wednesday night's shooting abroad said: "I do not know whether or not Mrs. Williams had been in communication with her husband, and he could not say when she would leave Atlantic City and return to Baltimore. Mr. Williams has not been seen about Atlantic City this summer, the hotel gossip has it."

Mrs. Williams and her three daughters, who have been sojourning here—some say for several days, others for three weeks—kept to their rooms in the Brighton Hotel this afternoon and the hotel management did much to discourage inquirers from gaining an audience with Mrs. Williams. This afternoon she gave a written statement, which she specified should be for the use of the Baltimore reporters only. Her statement was this:

"Mr. Roberts and I left the Brighton Hotel in a rolling chair at about twenty minutes to 10. Mr. Roberts is an old friend of the family."

"When we reached Rhode Island avenue I suggested that we should return. Mr. Roberts told the chair pusher to do so, when the door was forcibly opened and we were confronted by a man with a revolver, who commanded us to hold up our hands and demanded money. Mr. Roberts refused to do so, and as he advanced toward the man, the latter fired and then ran away. Mr. Roberts said, 'I'm shot.' By this time the pusher had secured an officer."

"The officer called for an ambulance and went to a nearby hotel to wait, where a physician took him (Roberts) in charge and put him in an automobile, which carried him to the hospital. The latter then took me back to the Brighton Hotel, where I arrived at ten minutes of 11. The shooting occurred at about a quarter past 10."

An amplification of Mrs. Williams's statement concerning the incidents attending the shooting was made later by J. Olney Norris, a business associate of Mr. Roberts who is spending his vacation here. He said: "Mrs. Williams and her children had been spending a few days at the Brighton Hotel when on Wednesday morning Mr. Roberts came up here from Baltimore in answer to a telegram I sent him. His mission was purely a business one and he did not know that Mrs. Williams and her family were stopping at the Brighton."

"When he came to the hotel after meeting me he happened to meet Mrs. Williams. The two are good friends and are members of the same social set in Baltimore and near neighbors. That night, Wednesday, Mr. Roberts, Mrs. Williams and their fifteen-year-old daughter, Sarah, took a rolling chair to the Shelburne Hotel, where they had dinner together in the grill. The three of them returned to the Brighton about 8 o'clock."

"Then Mrs. Williams went to her room to retire, while Mr. Roberts and Mrs. Williams, having decided to continue their journey, took the same rolling chair and went down the Boardwalk. They left the Brighton Hotel about 9:15. Mrs. Williams tells me that they were about two squares above the Leif Ericson Hotel, when a man wearing a kind of a gray felt mask over his face approached them. He stopped and peered through the glass in the rain curtain of the rolling chair. It was drizzling at the time. Then he thrust aside the covering and pushed a revolver in their faces."

"Hands up," Mrs. Williams handed out her chainette bag, a valuable thing which is studded with small diamonds, but the highwayman said that aside from that he wanted the man's money. He said: "Then he ordered Mr. Roberts to step out of the chair, and Mrs. Williams followed him."

"Mr. Roberts, whom I have seen in the hospital since the shooting, tells me that he had no idea of giving up to the highwayman. He was about to rush him, although the man was big and very muscular in appearance, when the man opened fire on him from the distance of about three or four feet. The shot went wild and the second struck Mr. Roberts."

"The negro pusher had run away at the first appearance of the highwayman and Mr. Roberts with Mrs. Williams had to walk to a nearby hotel where they found medical assistance. Then Mr. Roberts was removed to the City Hotel."

"There is absolutely no foundation for the scandalous rumors that have been spread about the shooting. Mr. Norris concluded to know both Mr. Roberts and Mrs. Williams, and I know them to be the best of friends. Mrs. Williams has been staying here with the entire knowledge and sanction of her husband, and all reports about a testimony between her and Mr. Roberts while here must be false on their face, for Mr. Roberts had not been in town twelve hours when he was shot."

"The thread of the story supplied by Mrs. Williams and Mr. Norris is taken up by Dr. John King, an osteopath whose office is in the Westmont Hotel, near the Rhode Island Hotel. He said that Mrs. Williams was standing on the other side of the room talking to several men who were guests of the hotel. He said that Mrs. Williams had been attracted to the hallway. Mr. Roberts was excited, but Mrs. Williams seemed perfectly cool."

"What do you think of that, doctor?" were the first words that the wounded man addressed to me. "What do you think of a man being held up and shot on the boardwalk?"

"He repeated and reiterated this question several times."

"In the few moments I worked over him Police Surgeon McNamee, and Mr. Roberts and Mrs. Williams told him briefly the same story I had heard, but when he asked them their names and addresses, they refused to give them. Mrs. Williams said, 'We do not want this matter to become public on my account.' She repeated this several times, and then Dr. King was positive that the time when the wounded man appeared was 10:50. Mrs. Williams had entered the right side of the rolling chair at 10:15. The distance from where the rolling chair was held up and the Westmont Hotel is about a block and a half."

Mrs. Roberts, wife of the wounded man, arrived in Atlantic City to-day and stopped at the Brighton Hotel. She asked the physicians if she might visit her husband, but they deemed it unwise for her to do so, and she stayed in seclusion in the hotel all day.

Miss Nannie Sloan, a sister of Mrs. Roberts, also hurried to Atlantic City from Beverly Hills, Cal. She said her sister did not care to make any statement in the matter.

When Miss Sloan was asked concerning the whereabouts of Mr. Williams, she said that the time when Mr. Roberts came to Atlantic City, she said, as others who acted as spokesmen for the principals in the shooting, said, that Mr. Williams had been in the city and had returned from Europe. She disclaimed all knowledge of his having been in a sanitarium in this country, as Mrs. Williams had told her.

Dr. Darrell and Dr. J. C. Marshall, two local physicians who have been in attendance upon Mr. Roberts with the two Baltimore doctors, gave out a statement on the patient's condition late to-night. It was to the effect that the bullet which had struck Mr. Roberts had entered the right side between the second and third ribs, struck downward and lodged in the liver. The position of the bullet made it impossible to operate in the present weakened condition of the patient, they said. While the wound is serious Mr. Roberts is holding his own, and unless he is given more time, within the next twenty-four hours the physicians believe that his life will be saved.

He is conscious and suffering considerable pain.

An interesting side light developed to-day when investigation was made into the manner of the suppression of the news of Mr. Roberts's shooting. It appeared that when a report was made to police headquarters by the policeman on post not a thing concerning the incident was allowed to escape from the office of Capt. Whalen of the detective bureau. An influential local newspaper proprietor who is a close friend of several of the proprietors of the big hotels succeeded in stopping publication of the news in two of the local papers on Thursday morning. A single paragraph containing news of the shooting without names appeared in a rival paper.

It did not seem that there were several newspaper men from Philadelphia down here on Thursday to report the progress of the ailing victim and that they caught the common gossip the details of the shooting affair might have been kept quiet for some time.

Capt. Whalen in his refusal to give out anything concerning the shooting would not say whether Mrs. Williams had been asked to remain here as a witness in possible future investigations or whether she was free to go at any time.

It was reported late to-night that Mrs. Williams had left on an evening train for Baltimore. No confirmation of this could be obtained at the Brighton Hotel.

SON ACCUSED THE FATHER.

J. H. Braman Arrested When He Appeared Against Daughter-in-Law.

Mrs. Joseph H. Braman of 447 Fourth avenue fell heir to \$50,000 from the estate of the amount yesterday she went to 1274 Broadway to visit her father-in-law, Joseph Balch Braman, a lawyer and commissioner of deeds for all the States and Territories and many foreign countries.

When Mr. Braman declined to admit the witness and orderly conducted her to the door, and finally Traffic Policeman Walter was called in. He persuaded her to go away, but as soon as his back was turned she returned to her father-in-law's office again and smashed the glass door. The woman was then arrested, and Mr. Braman went to the Tendorlin station house to appear against her.

When the party got to the station house the woman's husband was waiting for her. After a charge of intoxication, malicious mischief and disorderly conduct had been made against the woman her husband had a talk with her. Then the woman showed Lieut. Gilhooly her bank book, indicating that she had \$50,000 during the day, and declared that while she was visiting her father-in-law he took the \$50,000 from her purse.

The son backed up the charge, saying that he was present and saw the money taken. His father told the lieutenant that he hadn't seen his son for a week, but Mr. Braman had been charged with the money. The money was not found on him when he was searched. Mr. Braman, who is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and other Masonic orders, was called in shortly by John Lloyd Thomas, commander of the New York Consistory of Scottish Rite.

Mr. Braman said that his son had been the black sheep of the family for twenty years. He was arrested a few weeks ago for passing worthless checks, the father said, and his mother settled the case. Several weeks ago he went out to Los Angeles and got in trouble there. Then he went to Denver and was arrested for obtaining goods under false pretenses. Mr. Braman said that he had been keeping his son out of trouble.

Mr. Braman is a civil war veteran, having left Harvard in his freshman year to join the Massachusetts volunteer company. He became a Captain and served at New Orleans under Gen. B. F. Butler. He is the organizer of Lafayette Post, G. A. R. His wife, Ella F. Braman, is a well-known social leader for various States.

HURT IN RUNAWAY.

Augustus Van Cortlandt and His Sister Thrown From Brougham.

Augustus Van Cortlandt, the oldest living member of the old New York Van Cortlandt family, and his sister, Mrs. J. W. Monroe, whose husband was a descendant of James Monroe, the fifth President of the United States, had a narrow escape from serious injury last night when they were thrown from a brougham while riding across the Bronx Park Bridge. Mr. Van Cortlandt, who is 82 years old, and his sister, who is 84, set out to take a drive from their home, Bartons-on-the-Sound, along Pelham avenue to the Bronx.

While crossing the Bronx Park Bridge the yoke strap on one of the horses broke and a second later the whiffletree snapped. Bernard Marry, the driver, was unable to control the team and the brougham overturned, throwing Mr. Van Cortlandt and his sister to the roadway. Both sustained severe injuries, but they refused to be treated by an ambulance surgeon and were sent home in a private car.

A medical policeman of the Wakefield station called an ambulance from Fordham Hospital and Dr. Lordi attended Marry, whose head was cut in several places. He left for the Van Cortlandt home after his wounds were dressed.

MAURETANIA'S CABINS FULL.

Senator Hale Home for Maine Election and Advising Republicans to Work.

The Cunarder Mauretania, in from Liverpool and Queenstown, met fog and impeding seas in the run from the latter port and averaged merely 23 knots. She brought 428 first and second cabin passengers, but her accommodations were full.

Some of the voyagers were William du Pont, Senator Hale of Maine, a member of the monetary committee which has been studying the gold and silver question; W. W. Melville, Sir Thomas Lipton's secretary; H. F. Martin, general manager of the sales department of the Pennsylvania Steel Company; Charles C. Carter, president of the New York City Trust Co.; Robert A. Gibson, Robert Gallaway, the Right Rev. R. A. White, Bishop of Michigan City; Hon. J. W. Van Dyke and Hon. J. C. Taylor, W. F. Benson and E. Lionel Benson, English bankers.

Senator Hale said he had come back ahead of the other members of the monetary committee because of the election in his State. He said he did not agree with the roseate views of the optimistic Republicans that Taft would win a certain number of votes and that the party ought to get actively to work.

THE SEAGUARDS.

Sailing to-day by the Cunarder Campania for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Livingston Bruen, the Rev. T. Hendricks, Mrs. Richard D. Holt, James H. Young, the Rev. Thomas Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. G. Fitzgerald and J. W. Appleby.

Passengers by the Anchor Line Columbia, off for Glasgow:

Prof. Hugh Black, Lady Templemore, the Rev. and Mrs. M. M. Leed, George A. H. Young, Mrs. C. H. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Chester, the Hon. Gerald Chester and George H. Watt.

Transport line Minneapolis, for London:

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Jewett, J. T. Carey, E. B. Milne, Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Stratton, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver S. Westcott and Miss Millicent Galt.

By the Philadelphia of the American Line, which sailed to-day for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton:

Capt. Stanley Cunningham, Mrs. Elizabeth Howard, George W. Sheffield, Mrs. William C. H. Martin, Mrs. C. Jefferson Miller and Mrs. J. E. Martin.

Passengers by the Red Star line Kronland, off for Dover and Antwerp:

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hill, the Rev. Mr. Van der Steen and Mrs. Horne Barnard.

President Lincoln for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg:

William Post, Hugo K. W. Ackermann, Mrs. and Mrs. W. H. Hill, Mrs. George West, R. F. Beatty and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Woodard.

RECEIVER FOR A. O. BROWN & CO.

U. S. JUDGE HOLT TO APPOINT ONE THIS MORNING.

Counsel for the Failed Firm Objects, Asserting That It Isn't Insolvent—Stock Exchange Committee Continues Its Inquiry—Estimate of Brokers' Losses.

William G. Rosenberg of the law firm of House, Grossman & Vorhaus, counsel for the creditors of A. O. Brown & Co., who have filed a petition in bankruptcy against the concern, appeared before United States Judge Holt at his summer home in Woodstock, Conn., yesterday afternoon and argued for the appointment of a receiver.

Sidney Rosenbaum of Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, attorneys for A. O. Brown & Co., was on hand to oppose the application.

Mr. Rosenberg argued that unless a receiver was appointed creditors with claims of \$200,000 would be unable to ascertain the condition of the concern. He contended that the firm was insolvent and that various estimates of the liabilities and assets had been made. There would be no opportunity to get at the facts unless a receiver was appointed and an order issued directing the examination of the assigned members of the firm concerning its financial status.

Lawyer Rosenbaum declared that the firm was not insolvent and had merely made a temporary assignment for the purpose of finding out where it stands. He said the members of the firm were convinced that the assets fully equal the liabilities and that the assignee would be able to straighten things out satisfactorily if he wasn't interfered with.

Judge Holt said he would appoint a receiver for the firm this morning at 10 o'clock. He said over to the telephone last night that he wouldn't have anything to say on the subject until this morning.

A subpoena in the receivership proceedings was served on D. W. Noel, counsel for Assignee Rhoades, yesterday morning. Both Mr. Noel and Edward Lauterbach were at the office of A. O. Brown & Co. all day conferring with the partners. Assignee Rhoades said that none of the partners had been before the Stock Exchange committee during the day, and that there was nothing to say regarding the receivership proceedings.

Edward Lauterbach said that the members of the firm were still confident that he is solvent and had no fear of the outcome. Concerning the application to Judge Holt for a receiver, Mr. Noel said: "We will have every reason to believe that Judge Holt will appoint a receiver. He will appoint a high class man, one who thoroughly understands Stock Exchange procedure. The receiver is necessary for the purpose of the inquiry by the Stock Exchange examining committee is not available for us. Our examination will proceed along different lines. The special investigating committee of the Stock Exchange continued its researches yesterday behind closed doors. As on the previous day the findings were kept secret, it being understood that the committee is to be given only in summarized fashion at the close of the entire investigation."

It leaked out, however, that Albert O. Brown, the head of the firm, had been questioned very closely in regard to an allegation that he continued to do business on the floor of the Stock Exchange after the declaration of his firm's bankruptcy. The two banks in which the firm conducted the principal amount of its banking business. According to one broker, who was said to have been present at the committee, this broker went to one of these two banks on Monday just before the close of banking hours with a check in excess of \$100,000.

Certification was refused, but the broker believed it simply a clerical mishap, and had no doubt at that time of the solvency of A. O. Brown & Co. The check was taken to the bank with the same check and found many other messengers in line ahead of him. He insisted upon seeing the officer of the bank and was told to go to the office that his check had been presented in advance of any of those which messengers held in line. They showed to him, however, that the check was not cashed. He took the face value of his check. He took the chance of giving his own check for the difference, which was said to be in the neighborhood of \$40,000, and secured certification of his check to the full amount.

It was possible yesterday to arrive at a very close approximation of the indebtedness of the suspended firm. This indebtedness was learned from reliable sources, very closely approximates \$300,000, but this figure simply includes the cash and the accounts bought in after the firm had failed to make delivery. It does not comprise the amount owing in commissions to other brokers or the bills of exchange and transfer tax stamps on orders executed by them for the account of the suspended firm. There is one firm which on Saturday alone did business in the name of the firm for A. O. Brown & Co. That firm loses \$500 in its bill for stamps alone, to say nothing of its previous bills for stamps and commissions. This is the first of the other brokers to whom the suspended firm collected on commission and stamp bills amounting to the first of the other brokers of indebtedness on these accounts is therefore very large.

Another heavy liability which had not previously been taken into consideration was talked of yesterday by one of the attorneys who are proceeding against the firm. This liability attaches from the fact that the firm had borrowed money from Waldorf, Plaza, Hoffman House and other buildings and hotels here and elsewhere. While the firm is doing no business, the rent and other charges of the other buildings are running on, and one of the best arguments for the early appointment of a receiver was that the interests of the creditors demanded a substitution of these quarters at the earliest possible moment. In this city the rent paid by the firm was very much greater than that paid by any other firm with a similar number of offices.

Lewis Ginter Young, who was taken into the firm in 1904, is reported to have brought more money into the firm than any other member. He is said to have been 25 years old at the time of his entrance into the business, and at that time had inherited a comfortable fortune. When he was introduced as a partner, his net worth was estimated at a certain number of figures, and he was said to have brought a wealth of \$500,000 in his own right.

The money left to Mr. Young and his mother, whether outright or in trust, was much greater than this. It was said yesterday that their total resources, available or in trust, amounted to at least \$3,000,000, and the report was circulated that Mr. Young's mother had put a large amount of her fortune into the business. It was even said that she and her son and, perhaps, the other members, had invested an aggregate of \$2,000,000 in the A. O. Brown & Co. business.

MINING PROMOTER HELD.

Another Complaint Against Henry T. Rodman, Nabbed by Police.

Another complaint was made yesterday against Henry T. Rodman, the aged broker of 219 Broadway, who is accused of swindling two Newark women by getting them to invest in a mining venture. James P. Clancy of St. John's place, Brooklyn, is the latest victim. He called up Assistant District Attorney Kindelberger and told him that Rodman had swindled him out of \$200. Clancy was to accompany Mr. Kindelberger again later in the day.

Rodman was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Tombs court yesterday, but the examination of the case was postponed until Wednesday and the \$2,000 bail was continued. Rodman said that he had been engaged in the brokerage business for many years and that he had been swindled by him. Rodman said that he was suffering from Bright's disease and was partially blind.

BUSY AT SAGAMORE HILL.

The President Tackles Politics, the Navy, Horace, and Gets Away With The Tasks.

OTTERE BAY, Aug. 28.—The busy day again was hung out at Sagamore Hill again to-day.

Congressman McKinley of Illinois, chairman of the Congressional campaign committee, Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager of New Jersey, secretary of the committee, and Candidate Sherman, last year's chairman, came down from New York in an automobile and reached Sagamore Hill about half past 11 o'clock.

The visit is said to have been quite a tame affair. The plan of the campaign in these States was especially sought. Mr. Sherman and the Congressmen left immediately after lunch and drove directly to New York.

After luncheon the President had a talk with Wade Ellis of Ohio, the newly appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the United States. Mr. Ellis came to consult with the President on the duties of his new office and to return thanks for the appointment.

The President then found time to talk over matters with Gen. Cameron McR. Winslow. Another luncheon guest was Col. John M. Simpson, the Republican candidate for Governor of Texas. Col. Simpson is an old friend of the President. He came seeking the sympathy which is always extended to Republican candidates in Texas.

Of real business of the day began when Homer Davenport, the cartoonist and horse breeder, and Peter J. Bradley, president of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, came along to the Hill. Davenport's finest Arab horses from the Davenport desert Arab stud at Morris Plains, N. J.

Of real business of the day began when Homer Davenport, the cartoonist and horse breeder, and Peter J. Bradley, president of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, came along to the Hill. Davenport's finest Arab horses from the Davenport desert Arab stud at Morris Plains, N. J.

The President long has wanted to examine the Arab horse and compare his points with those of his American bred descendant, the Bedouin. The President had sent for Gen. James B. Aleshire, Quartermaster-General of the army, and Gen. James F. Bell, Chief of Staff, two of the best judges of the breed, to come along to the Hill to decide upon the merits of the breeds.

Among the Arabs was the stallion Haleb, which was given to Mr. Davenport by Nasim Pasha of Aleppo, Syria. The Governor at the same time gave the cartoonist a slave boy whom Mr. Davenport brought to this country. Said Aleshire, "I have a great deal to say about the Arab horse. He is a desert riding and war play to the President and his guests. The other spectators included Mrs. Roosevelt and Cornelius Vanderbilt."

After the Bedouin boy had shown his skill, Mr. Roosevelt, the President's second son, mounted Haleb and galloped down the hill. The President was invited to mount, but refused to do so. The paces of Major De Bevoise's Justus Morgan also were shown. The President and the other guests were then taken to the stable to see the horses. The President decided that the desert bred Arab was the better animal, but whether or not this will lead to the establishment of an Arab stud for the army was not announced.

Mr. Davenport said that he was more enthusiastic about the Arab horse than the President. The President had given the Arab horse, "The President," said Mr. Davenport, "declared that if there had been any birds about the house he would have been the first to pick them out, but he was unable to find them."

The President rested a short time after lunch and then went to the office of Mr. Forster in the correspondence which had been neglected during the day.

IT FLIES WITHOUT A TAIL.

Interesting Experiments With the June Bug at Hammondsport.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The flying machine June Bug was taken from its shed to-day and the experiment of flying without a tail was tried. The entire rear portion of the machine was removed, leaving only the vertical rudder back of the propeller.

Two flights were made. In the first the machine was ridden by Mr. McCurdy and in the second by Mr. McGee. Both members of the Aerial Experiment Association.

There seemed to be lack of stability, but it is believed that with practice much more can be accomplished with a machine of this type. A speed of over 100 miles an hour was attained.

The horizontal controls were effective and the machine was very sensitive and it was with great difficulty that the machine was kept from pitching. Both landings were effected without accident.

RUSH HOUR BRIDGE BLOCK.

Fourteenth Street Car Derailed on Williamsburg Bridge Causes Trouble.

A crowded westbound car of the Fourteenth street line became derailed at the Brooklyn tower of the Williamsburg Bridge in the rush hour yesterday morning by jumping a circuit breaker. The accident occurred shortly after 7 o'clock and it blocked the system for several hours. Many passengers were hanging to straps and those were knocked around. Several women and men climbed out of windows to the roadway. Hundreds of passengers walked back to the Brooklyn side and waited for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Women had their hats and garments torn in their efforts to board cars and a dozen policemen had all they could do to keep order. The car was derailed before it was replaced on the tracks and the blockade raised.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Harry Clifford died yesterday morning at his home, 27 Hamilton avenue, Tenkers, in the sixty-third year of his age. He was born in Burnley, England. Her maiden name was Mary Ann Clifford. He was married in 1880. She was a well known contralto singer in England, having sung in concert and opera for several years. He was one of the most successful roles was that of the Fairy Queen in "Iolanthe." She was married to Mr. Clifford in 1880.

He died about seven years later. She is survived by her son, Mr. Clifford, and his wife, Mrs. Clifford. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife survives him.

Joseph H. Lewis, one of the best known actors of the Atlantic coast, died yesterday at his home in Lawn avenue, Kilmford, near Mount Vernon. He was 74 years of age. He was born in England and came to this country in 1840. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife survives him.

Edgar Williams of 189 Hicks street, Brooklyn, who had been a resident of the Heights for over thirty years, died yesterday at his home. He was 74 years of age. He was born in England and came to this country in 1840. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife survives him.

John H. Lewis, one of the best known actors of the Atlantic coast, died yesterday at his home in Lawn avenue, Kilmford, near Mount Vernon. He was 74 years of age. He was born in England and came to this country in 1840. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife survives him.

Edgar Williams of 189 Hicks street, Brooklyn, who had been a resident of the Heights for over thirty years, died yesterday at his home. He was 74 years of age. He was born in England and came to this country in 1840. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife survives him.

John H. Lewis, one of the best known actors of the Atlantic coast, died yesterday at his home in Lawn avenue, Kilmford, near Mount Vernon. He was 74 years of age. He was born in England and came to this country in 1840. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife survives him.

HAINS CASE TO GRAND JURY.

BROTHERS HELD WITHOUT BAIL—THE DEFENSE.

Indications That They Will Try to Show That T. Jenkins Hains Only Drew His Revolver to Protect His Brother—Outline of the Prosecution's Evidence.

Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., and his brother, T. Jenkins Hains, were held yesterday without bail for the Grand Jury. No witnesses were put on the stand for the defense and only three for the prosecution. The questions asked of Charles H. Roberts, a member of the Bay Side Yacht Club, who swore that T. Jenkins Hains threatened him with a revolver, by Eugene N. L. Young, of counsel for the prisoners, brought the defense which will be offered for T. Jenkins Hains.

It developed in the examination of Mr. Roberts that T. Jenkins Hains said to him after the shooting:

"What could I do? He was my brother. I have tried for some time to persuade him not to do this. I am just as sorry about it as you are."

Mr. Young also questioned the witness as to the exact moment when T. Jenkins Hains drew his revolver, the idea being to make it appear that T. Jenkins Hains took no action until he believed his brother's life was in danger. Another question by Mr. Young gave the impression that the defense will try to establish that at the time T. Jenkins Hains thrust his revolver into Roberts's face the latter was holding Capt. Hains's magazine pistol in his hand.

Roberts is in the marble business in Long Island City, and he said he had been a friend of Anna for two years. The witness said that at the time of the shooting he was standing on the gangway of the club boat. Mrs. Anna was standing on the stringpiece of the pier. As the boat made a landing the witness heard a shot and a woman scream.

"I started toward Mr. Anna's boat where it had made a landing," the witness said: "I got half way across the boat when I saw Capt. Hains in a crouching position about just as I got up to Capt. Hains. T. Jenkins Hains jumped between us, shoved his revolver in my face and exclaimed, 'Keep off or I'll kill you!'"

The witness said that Anna fell into the water, "which was not far from the shore," took two strokes toward the boat. The witness grabbed Anna and pulled him to the boat.

The witness said that after the shooting he held Capt. Hains's pistol in his hand, but denied pointing it at Thornton Hains.

"Isn't it a fact that no revolver was held by Thornton Hains until you pointed the Captain's revolver at him?" he was asked.

The witness hesitated, said he did not see the point of the question and had it repeated before he finally answered: "No."

Mr. Roberts said that after picking up the Captain's revolver he came back and stood in front of the Hainses. One of the witnesses put his hand upon the Captain's revolver and said: "Hains, don't let them 'allow strangers to stand here with loaded weapons. As T. Jenkins Hains insisted on his brother's side, 'Hold it over. This is a gentleman's club.' 'Shall I?' T. Jenkins asked, and the Captain replied, 'Yes.'"

"You will notice that none of these was emptied," Mr. Hains said as he emptied the cartridges from his revolver and surrendered it.

"The President," said Mr. Roberts, "declared that if there had been any birds about the house he would have been the first to pick them out, but he was unable to find them."

The President rested a short time after lunch and then went to the office of Mr. Forster in the correspondence which had been neglected during the day.

ASKED TO SPEAK TO UNEMPLOYED.

Roosevelt, Hughes, McCallan and Straus Get Invitations.

Alexander Law, secretary of the National Committee for the Relief of the Unemployed, said yesterday he has written to President Roosevelt, Gov. Hughes, Mayor McCallan and Secretary Oscar S. Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor, inviting them to address the mass meeting called under the auspices of the committee in this city for Labor Day.

The sleeping of one hundred homeless people in the Morgue is made the text of the letter which states that the committee has arranged a benefit for those who are out of work on the afternoon of Labor Day at Cooper Union. The letter asks for suggestions from those who are invited to address the meeting as to the best means of benefiting the unemployed.

Twelve Enlisted Men Get Commissions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Twelve enlisted men of the army recently passed the competitive examination at Fort Leavenworth and will receive commissions as Second Lieutenants in the infantry arm. They are: Roy W. Winton, corporal, Company H, Twenty-sixth Infantry; Frederick C. Phelps, sergeant, Sixth Company, Coast Artillery; James E. Frink, sergeant, Troop H, Thirteenth Cavalry; John B. Johnson, sergeant, Company R, Hospital Corps; Edmund B. Andrews, sergeant, 11th Company, Coast Artillery; Spencer M. Smith, sergeant, Fortieth Company, Coast Artillery; Joseph A. Rogers, corporal, Company I, Ninth Infantry; Walter H. Tallaford, sergeant, 11th Company, Coast Artillery; Henry J. Damm, sergeant-major, Third Cavalry; Frank E. Walker, sergeant, Coast Artillery; Emmet W. Smith, sergeant, Company I, Twenty-eighth Infantry; and Charles T. Griffith, sergeant, Troop H, Thirteenth Cavalry.

Bids for Ten Fast Destroyers September 1.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Bids will be opened on September 1 for the construction of ten torpedo boat destroyers authorized at the late session of Congress. They will have oil burning engines and will be of about 750 tons displacement. They will be built on the Department's designs and will have a speed of at least 30 knots.

Two Bids for Naval Collies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Bids for constructing three naval collies of 7,200 tons coal carrying capacity.

Naval Criticisms for the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry to-day approved the plans for dredging Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, where a large naval station is to be established, and bids for the dredging will be opened at the Navy Department on December 1 next. Congress at the late session appropriated \$400,000 to begin the work.

Bids for the Pearl Harbor Dredging.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry to-day approved the plans for dredging Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, where a large naval station is to be established, and bids for the dredging will be opened at the Navy Department on December 1 next. Congress at the late session appropriated \$400,000 to begin the work.

Naval Criticisms for the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry to